

```

graph LR
    120[Central Controller] --- 110[BACKPLANE]
    110 --- 130_1[Line Card 1]
    110 --- 130_N[Line Card N]
    130_1 --- 140_1[Physical Card 1]
    130_N --- 140_N[Physical Card N]
  
```

The diagram illustrates a network architecture. A Central Controller (120) is connected to a Backplane (110). The Backplane (110) is connected to multiple Line Cards (130<sub>1</sub> to 130<sub>N</sub>). Each Line Card (130<sub>i</sub>) is connected to a corresponding Physical Card (140<sub>i</sub>).

100

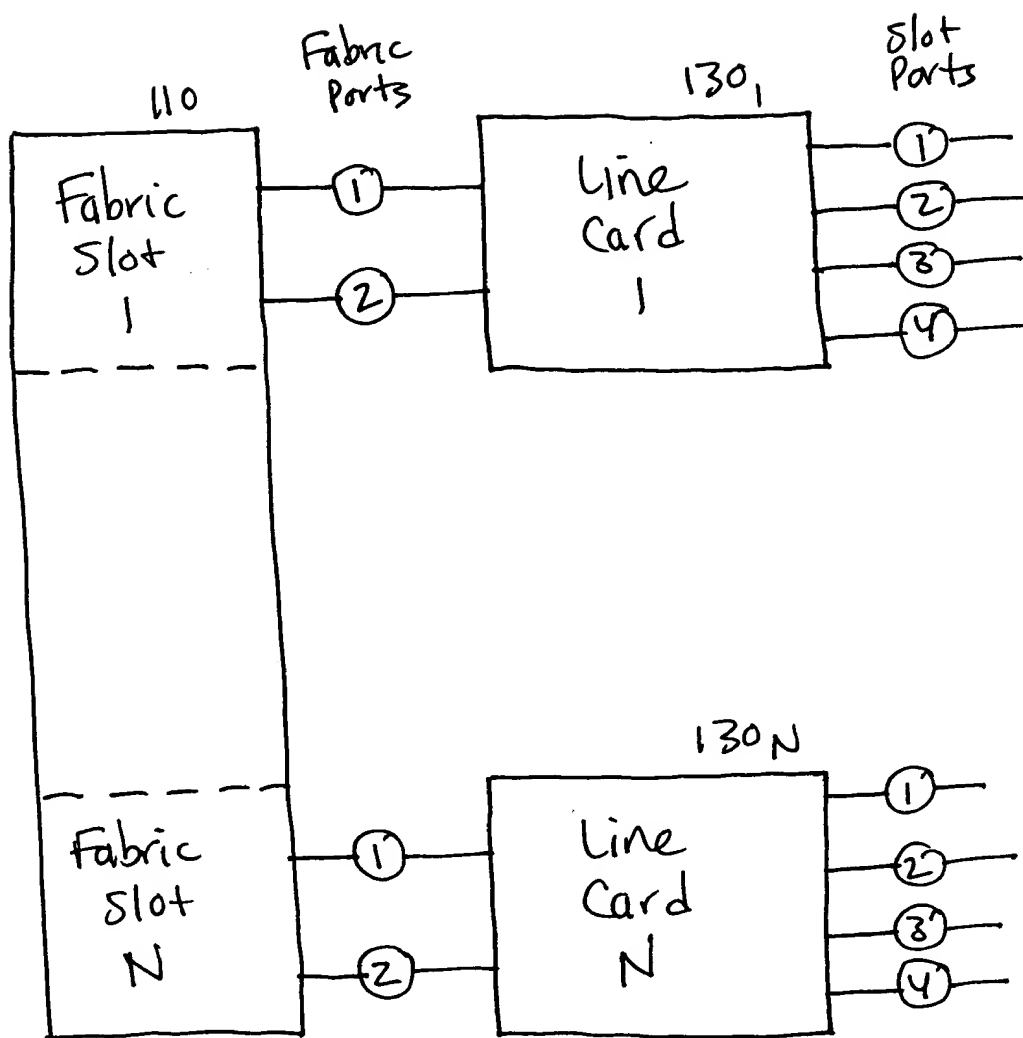


FIG. 2

130

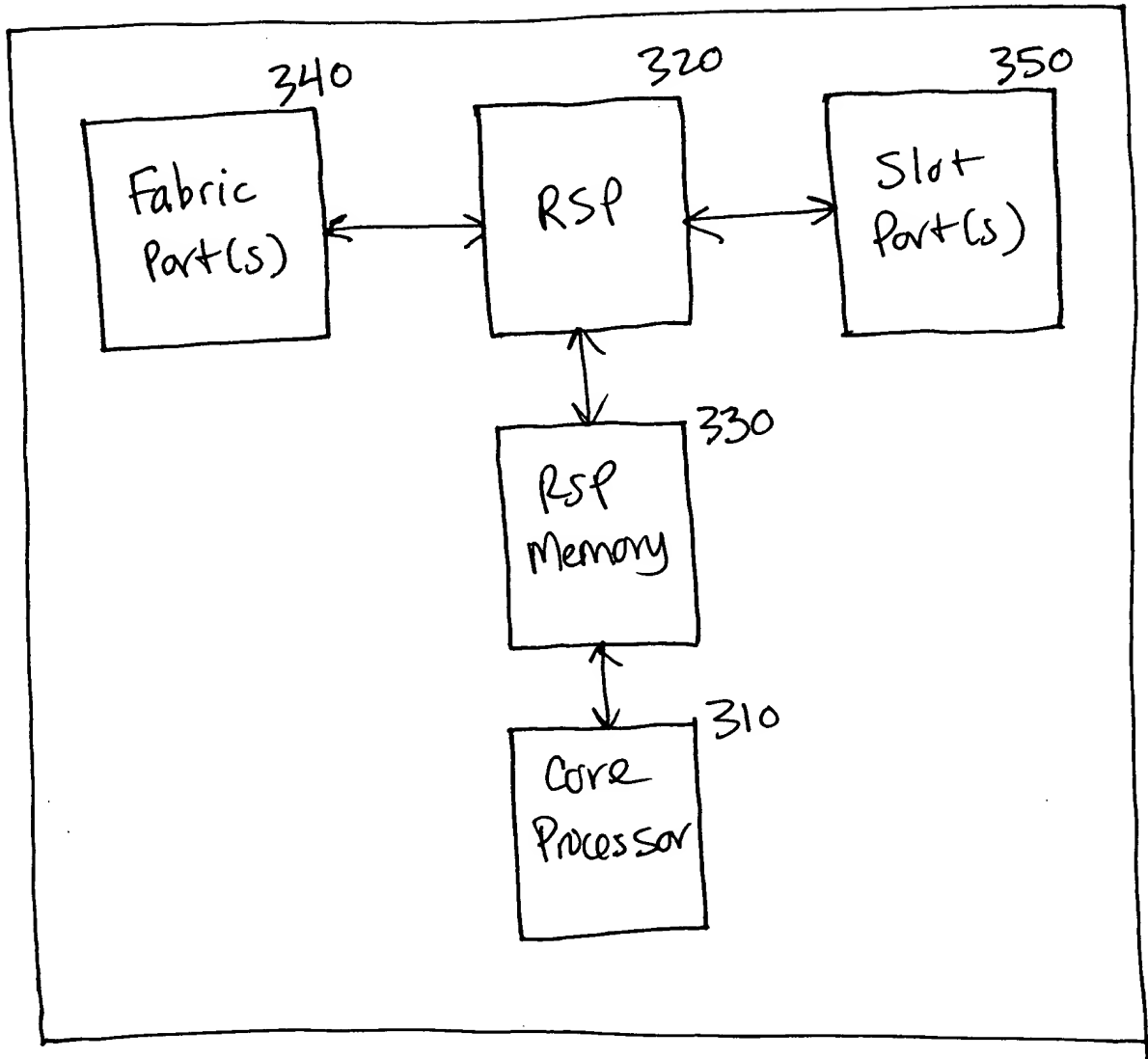


FIG. 3

Diagram illustrating the mapping of input-output pairs to a function  $f$ :

- $(S1, G1) \mapsto 1, 5, 7, 9, B, C$  (Output: 410)
- $(S2, G2) \mapsto 5, 7, 9$  (Output: 420)
- $(S3, G3) \mapsto 1, 5, B, C$  (Output: 430)

(S2,G2)  $\rightarrow$  5,7,9 420

$(S3, G3) \dashrightarrow 1, 5, B, C$  430

400



(S1,G1) → 1,2,5,7,9,B,C 510

(S3,G3) → 1,2,5,B,C 530

(S1,G1) → 1,2,5,7,9,B,C 510

(S3,G3) → 1,2,5,B,C 530

500









Route 1

(S1,G1)

1,5,7,8,9,B,C

710

Route 2

(S2,G2)

5,7,8,9

720

FIG. 7A - Bridged Routing Table [Slot7,Slot8]

700



Diagram illustrating two mappings from a large box to smaller boxes:

- Mapping 1:  $(S1, G1) \rightarrow 1, 5, 7, 9, A, B, C$  with value 810.
- Mapping 2:  $(S2, G2) \rightarrow 5, 7, 9, A$  with value 820.

Diagram illustrating two mappings from a large box to smaller boxes:

- Mapping 1:  $(S1, G1) \rightarrow 1, 5, 7, 9, A, B, C$  with value 810.
- Mapping 2:  $(S2, G2) \rightarrow 5, 7, 9, A$  with value 820.

800



(S1,G1) → 1,5,7,9,B,C,E 910

(S3,G3) → 1,5,B,C,E 930

The diagram illustrates the mapping of source and goal states to a sequence of actions. It consists of two rows. The first row shows a source state  $(S1, G1)$  on the left, an arrow pointing to a box containing the sequence  $1, 5, 7, 9, B, C, E$ , and the number  $910$  on the right. The second row shows a source state  $(S3, G3)$  on the left, an arrow pointing to a box containing the sequence  $1, 5, B, C, E$ , and the number  $930$  on the right.

900



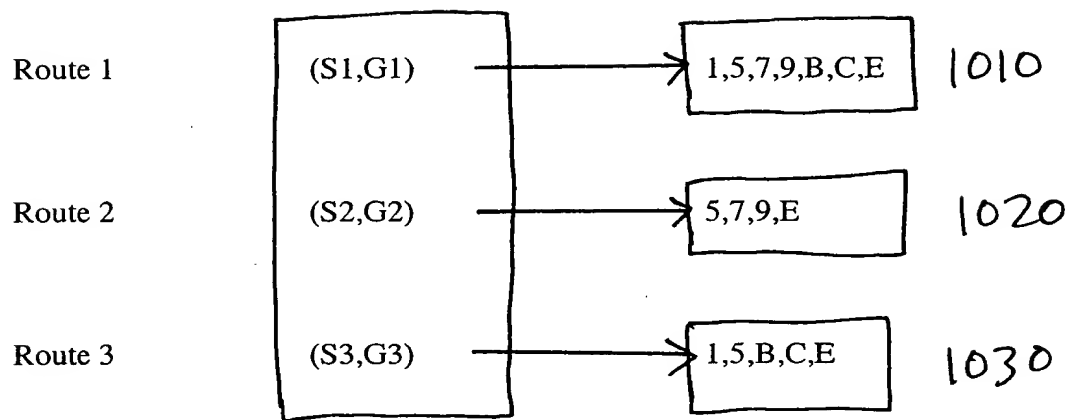


FIG. 10A - Bridged Routing Table [Slot5,SlotE]

1000

002200 012200 002200





Route 1

(S1,G1)

1,5,7,9,B,C,E

1110

Route 2

(S2,G2)

5,7,9,E

1120

FIG. 11A - Bridged Routing Table [Slot7,SlotE]

1100

SLE	SLD	SLC	SLB	SLA	SL9	SL8	SL7	SL6	SL5	SL4	SL3	SL2	SL1

FIG. 11B - Bridged Routing Vector [Slot7,SlotE]

1140

002200-61229900

Diagram illustrating the mapping of input pairs to output sets:

- Input pair  $(S1, G1)$  maps to the set  $\{1, 5, 7, 9, B, C, E\}$  with value 1210.
- Input pair  $(S2, G2)$  maps to the set  $\{5, 7, 9, E\}$  with value 1220.

(S2,G2) → 5,7,9,E 1220

1200

[illegible]



The diagram shows a vertical bus structure with 16 slots. The slots are labeled as follows:

- Slot 1
- Slot 2
- Slot 3
- Slot 4
- Slot 5
- Slot 6
- Slot 7
- Slot 8
- Slot 9
- Slot A
- Slot B
- Slot C
- Slot D
- Slot E

Connections to external devices are shown on the right side of the bus:

- Slot 1 is connected to a device labeled 1310.
- Slot 5 is connected to a device labeled 1320.
- Slot 7 is connected to a device labeled 1330.
- Slot 9 is connected to a device labeled 1340.

1300

002260 012260

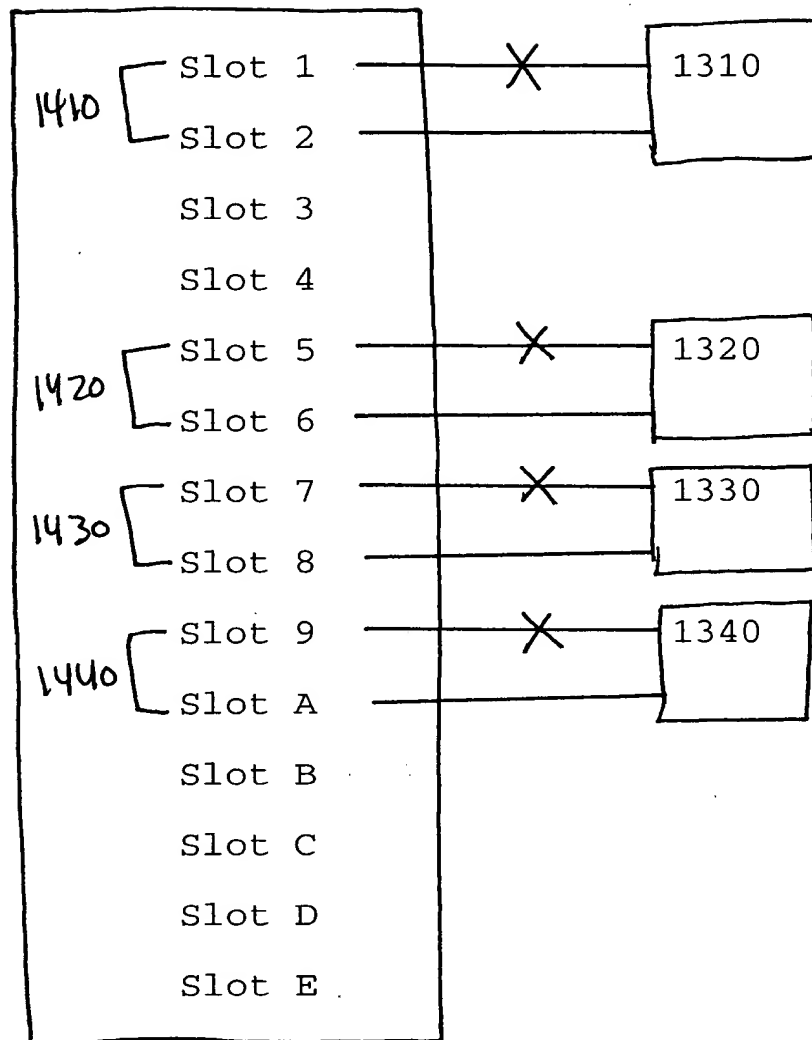


FIG. 14

1400

Slot 1

Slot 2

Slot 3

Slot 4

Slot 5

Slot 6

Slot 7

Slot 8

Slot 9

Slot A

Slot B

Slot C

Slot D

Slot E

1310

1320

1330

1340

1570

FIG. 15 1500



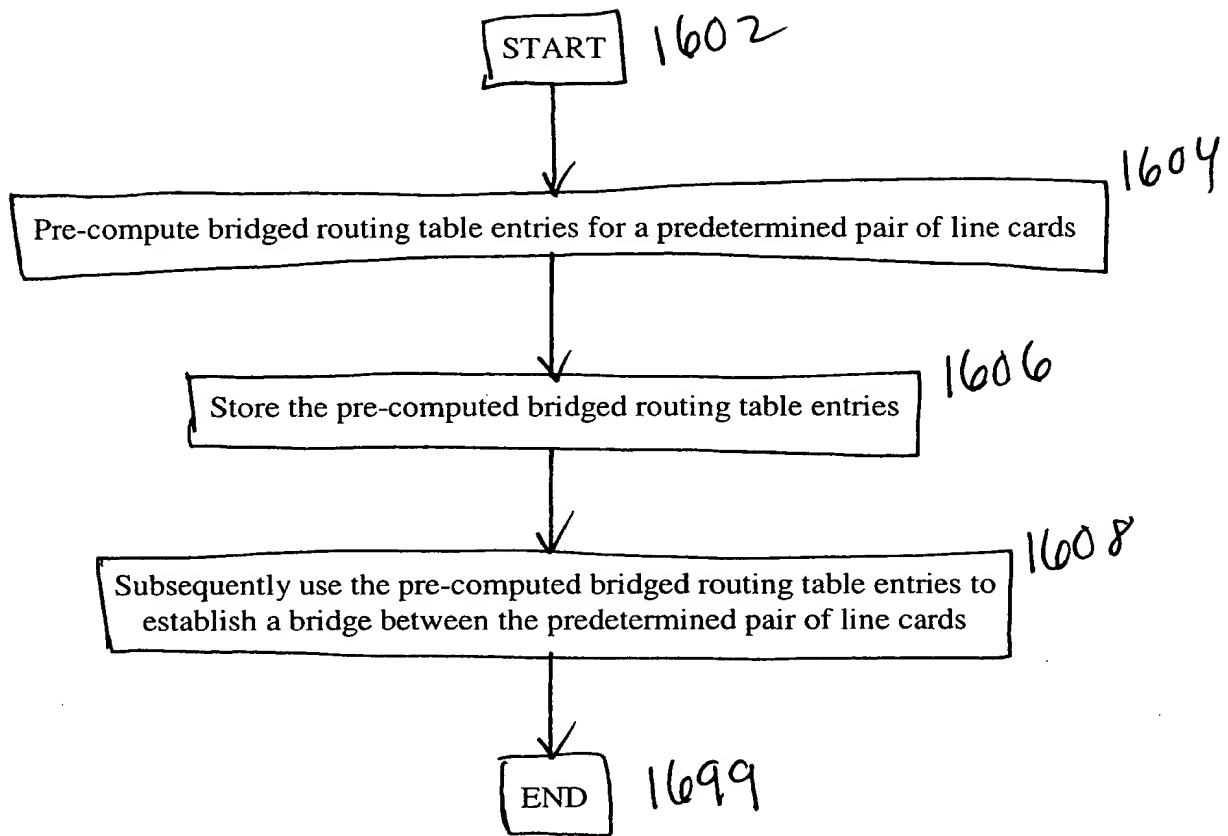


FIG. 16

1600

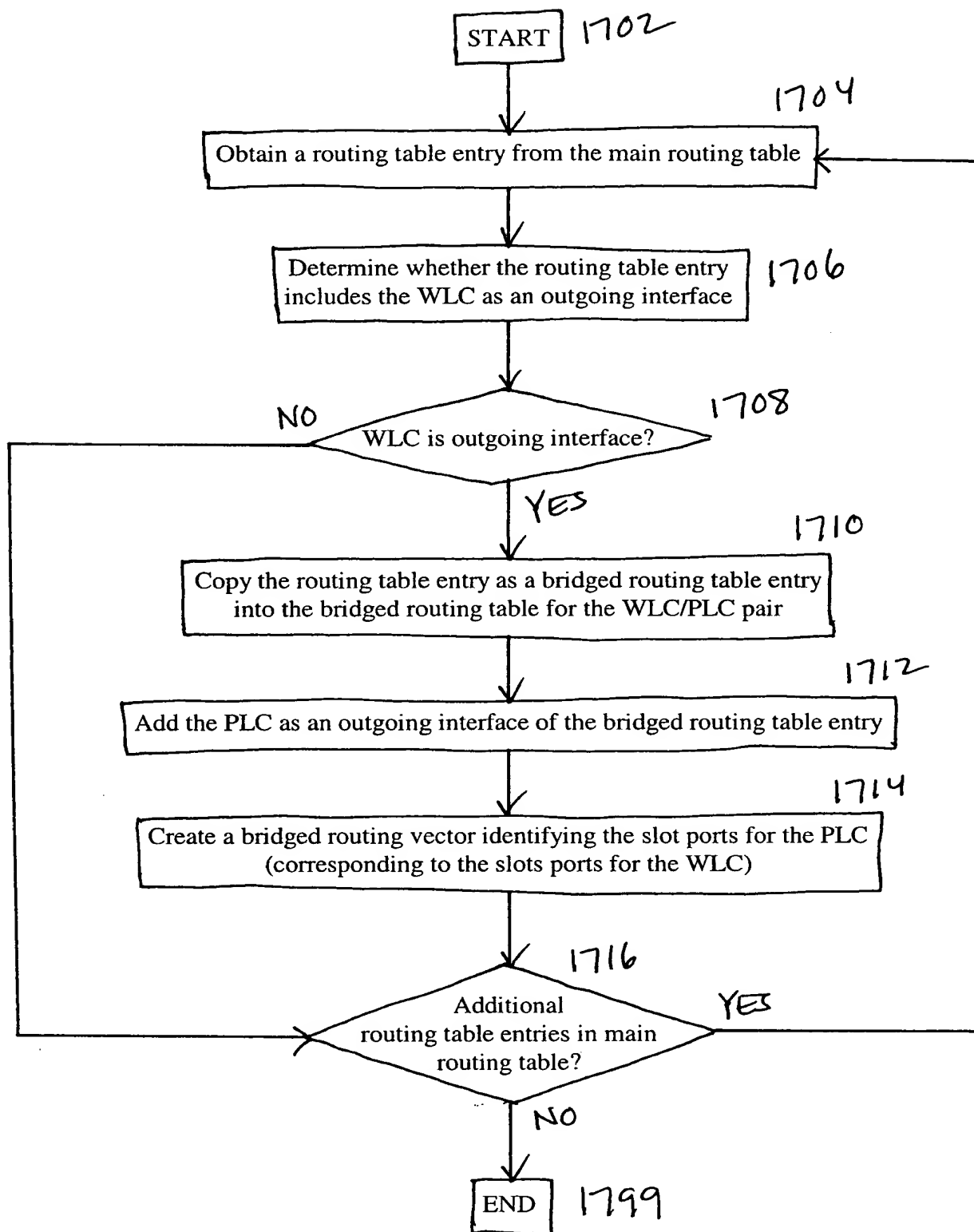


FIG. 17 1700

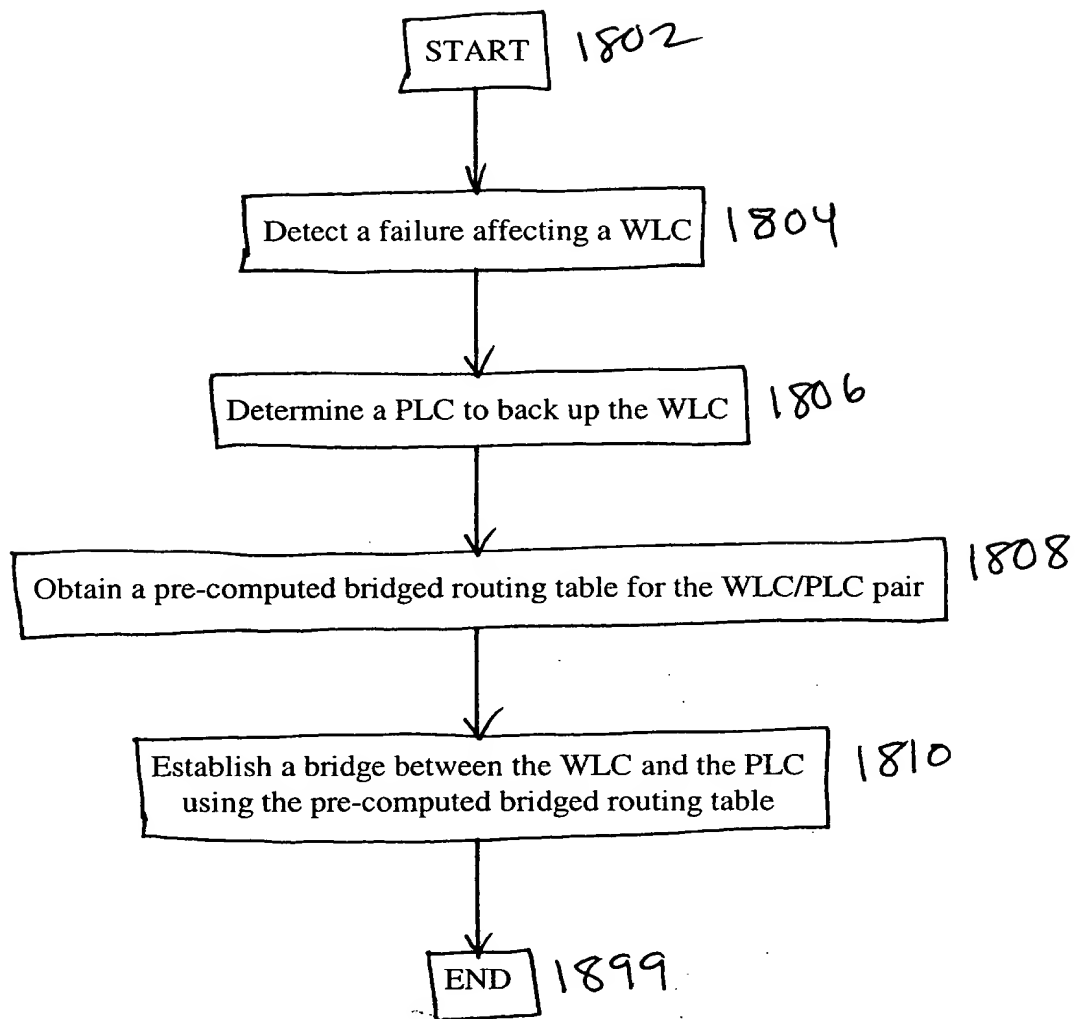


FIG. 18 1800